CZECH POSITIONAL MORPHOLOGICAL TAGS

1. PART OF SPEECH

A Adjectives

C Numerals

D Adverbs

I Interjection

J Conjunction

N Noun

P Pronoun

V Verb

R Preposition

T Particle

X Unknown, Not Determined, Unclassifiable

Z Punctuation (also used for the Sentence Boundary Token)

2. SUB PART OF SPEECH

Sentence boundary

% Author's signature, e.g. haš-99_:B_;S

* Word krát (lit.: "times")

, Conjunction subordinate (incl. "aby", "kdyby" in all forms)

} Numeral, written using Roman numerals (XIV)

: Punctuation (except for the virtual sentence boundary word ###, which uses "Sub part of speech" #)

= Number written using digits

? Numeral "kolik" (lit. "how many"/"how much")

@ Unrecognized word form

^ Conjunction (connecting main clauses, not subordinate)

4 Relative/interrogative pronoun with adjectival declension of both types (soft and hard) ("jaký", "který", "čí", ..., lit. "what", "which", "whose", ...)

5 The pronoun he in forms requested after any preposition (with prefix n-: "něj", "něho", ..., lit. "him" in various cases)

6 Reflexive pronoun "se" in long forms ("sebe", "sobě", "sebou", lit. "myself" / "yourself" / "herself" / "himself" in various cases; "se" is personless)

7 Reflexive pronouns "se" ("Case" = 4), "si" ("Case" = 3), plus the same two forms with contracted -s: "ses", "sis" (distinguished by "Person" = 2; also number is singular only) This should be done somehow more consistently, virtually any word can have this contracted -s ("cos", "polívkus", ...)

8 Possessive reflexive pronoun "svůj" (lit. "my"/"your"/"her"/"his" when the possessor is the subject of the sentence)

9 Relative pronoun "jenž", "již", ... after a preposition (n-: "něhož", "niž", ..., lit. "who")

A Adjective, general

B Verb, present or future form

C Adjective, nominal (short, participial) form "rád", "schopen", ...

D Pronoun, demonstrative ("ten", "onen", ..., lit. "this", "that", "that", ... "over there", ...)

E Relative pronoun "což" (corresponding to English which in subordinate clauses referring to a part of the preceding text)

F Preposition, part of; never appears isolated, always in a phrase ("nehledě (na)", "vzhledem (k)", ..., lit. "regardless", "because of")

G Adjective derived from present transgressive form of a verb

H Personal pronoun, clitical (short) form ("mě", "mi", "ti", "mu", ...); these forms are used in the second position in a clause (lit. "me", "you", "her", "him"), even though some of them ("mě") might be regularly used anywhere as well

I Interjections

J Relative pronoun "jenž", "již", ... not after a preposition (lit. "who", "whom")

K Relative/interrogative pronoun "kdo" (lit. "who"), incl. forms with affixes -ž and -s (affixes are distinguished by the category "Variant" (for -ž) and "Person" (for -s))

L Pronoun, indefinite "všechen", "sám" (lit. "all", "alone")

M Adjective derived from verbal past transgressive form

N Noun (general)

O Pronoun "svůj", "nesvůj", "tentam" alone (lit. "own self", "not-in-mood", "gone")

P Personal pronoun "já", "ty", "on" (lit. "I", "you", "he") (incl. forms with the enclitic -s, e.g. "tys", lit. "you're"); gender position is used for third person to distinguish "on"/"ona"/"ono" (lit. "he"/"she"/"it"), and number for all three persons

Q Pronoun relative/interrogative "co", "copak", "cožpak" (lit. "what", "isn't-it-true-that")

R Preposition (general, without vocalization)

S Pronoun possessive "můj", "tvůj", "jeho" (lit. "my", "your", "his"); gender position used for third person to distinguish "jeho", "její", "jeho" (lit. "his", "her", "its"), and number for all three pronouns

T Particle

U Adjective possessive (with the masculine ending -ův as well as feminine -in)

V Preposition (with vocalization -e or -u): ("ve", "pode", "ku", ..., lit. "in", "under", "to")

W Pronoun negative ("nic", "nikdo", "nijaký", "žádný", ..., lit. "nothing", "nobody", "not-worth-mentioning", "no"/"none")

X (temporary) Word form recognized, but tag is missing in dictionary due to delays in (asynchronous) dictionary creation

Y Pronoun relative/interrogative co as an enclitic (after a preposition) ("oč", "nač", "zač", lit. "about what", "on"/"onto" "what", "after"/"for what")

Z Pronoun indefinite ("nějaký", "některý", "číkoli", "cosi", ..., lit. "some", "some", "anybody's", "something")

a Numeral, indefinite ("mnoho", "málo", "tolik", "několik", "kdovíkolik", ..., lit. "much"/"many", "little"/"few", "that much"/"many", "some" ("number of"), "who-knows-how-much/many")

b Adverb (without a possibility to form negation and degrees of comparison, e.g. "pozadu", "naplocho", ..., lit. "behind", "flatly"); i.e. both the "Negation" as well as the "Grade" attributes in the same tag are marked by – (Not applicable)

c Conditional (of the verb "být" (lit. "to be") only) ("by", "bych", "bys", "bychom", "byste", lit. "would")

d Numeral, generic with adjectival declension ("dvojí", "desaterý", ..., lit. "two-kinds"/..., "ten-...")

e Verb, transgressive present (endings -e/-ě, -íc, -íce)

f Verb, infinitive

g Adverb (forming negation ("Negation" set to A/N) and degrees of comparison "Grade" set to 1/2/3 (comparative/superlative), e.g. "velký", "za\-jí\-ma\-vý", ..., lit. "big", "interesting"

h Numeral, generic: only "jedny" and "nejedny" (lit. "one-kind"/"sort-of", "not-only-one-kind"/"sort-of")

i Verb, imperative form

j Numeral, generic greater than or equal to 4 used as a syntactic noun ("čtvero", "desatero", ..., lit. "four-kinds"/"sorts-of", "ten-...")

k Numeral, generic greater than or equal to 4 used as a syntactic adjective, short form ("čtvery", ..., lit. "four-kinds"/"sorts-of")

l Numeral, cardinal "jeden", "dva", "tři", "čtyři", "půl", ... (lit. "one", "two", "three", "four"); also "sto" and "tisíc" (lit. "hundred", "thousand") if noun declension is not used

m Verb, past transgressive; also archaic present transgressive of perfective verbs (ex.: "udělav", lit. "(he-)having-done"; arch. also "udělaje" ("Variant" = 4), lit. "(he-)having-done")

n Numeral, cardinal greater than or equal to 5

o Numeral, multiplicative indefinite ("-krát", lit. ("times"): "mnohokrát", "tolikrát", ..., lit. "many times", "that many times")

p Verb, past participle, active (including forms with the enclitic - s, lit. 're ("are"))

q Verb, past participle, active, with the enclitic -ť, lit. ("perhaps") - "could-you-imagine-that?" or "but-because-" (both archaic)

r Numeral, ordinal (adjective declension without degrees of comparison)

s Verb, past participle, passive (including forms with the enclitic -s, lit. 're ("are"))

t Verb, present or future tense, with the enclitic -ť, lit. ("perhaps") "-could-you-imagine-that?" or "but-because-" (both archaic)

u Numeral, interrogative "kolikrát", lit. "how many times?"

v Numeral, multiplicative, definite (-krát, lit. "times": "pětkrát", ..., lit. "five times")

w Numeral, indefinite, adjectival declension ("nejeden", "tolikátý", ..., lit. "not-only-one", "so-many-times-repeated")

y Numeral, fraction ending at -ina; used as a noun ("pětina", lit. "one-fifth")

z Numeral, interrogative "kolikátý", lit. "what" ("at-what-position-place-in-a-sequence")

3. GENDER

F Feminine

H {F, N} – Feminine or Neuter

I Masculine inanimate

M Masculine animate

N Neuter

Q Feminine (with singular only) or Neuter (with plural only); used only with participles and nominal forms of adjectives

T Masculine inanimate or Feminine (plural only); used only with participles and nominal forms of adjectives

X Any

Y {M, I} – Masculine (either animate or inanimate)

Z {M, I, N} – Not feminine (i.e., Masculine animate/inanimate or Neuter); only for (some) pronoun forms and certain numerals

4. NUMBER

D Dual , e.g. "nohama"

P Plural, e.g. "nohami"

S Singular, e.g. "noha"

W Singular for feminine gender, plural with neuter; can only appear in participle or nominal adjective form with gender value Q

X Any

5. CASE

1 Nominative, e.g. "žena"

2 Genitive, e.g. "ženy"

3 Dative, e.g. "ženě"

4 Accusative, e.g. "ženu"

5 Vocative, e.g. "ženo"

6 Locative, e.g. "ženě"

7 Instrumental, e.g. "ženou"

X Any

6. POSSESSIVE GENDER

F Feminine, e.g. "matčin", "její"

M Masculine animate (adjectives only), e.g. "otců"

X Any

Z {M, I, N} – Not feminine, e.g. "jeho"

7. POSSESSIVE NUMBER

P Plural, e.g. "náš"

S Singular, e.g. "můj"

X Any, e.g. "your"

8. PERSON

1 1st person, e.g. "píšu", "píšeme"

2 2nd person, e.g. "píšeš", "píšete"

3 3rd person, e.g. "píše", "píšou"

X Any person

9. TENSE

F Future

H {R, P} – Past or Present

P Present

R Past

X Any

10. GRADE

1 Positive, e.g. "velký"

2 Comparative, e.g. "větší"

3 Superlative, e.g. "největší"

11. NEGATION

A Affirmative (not negated), e.g. "možný"

N Negated, e.g. "nemožný"

12. VOICE

A Active, e.g. "píšící"

P Passive, e.g. "psaný"

13., 14. RESERVE 1, RESERVE 2

- Not applicable

15. VARIANT

- Basic variant, standard contemporary style; also used for standard forms allowed for use in writing by the Czech Standard Orthography Rules despite being marked there as colloquial

1 Variant, second most used (less frequent), still standard

2 Variant, rarely used, bookish, or archaic

3 Very archaic, also archaic + colloquial

4 Very archaic or bookish, but standard at the time

5 Colloquial, but (almost) tolerated even in public

6 Colloquial (standard in spoken Czech)

7 Colloquial (standard in spoken Czech), less frequent variant

8 Abbreviations

9 Special uses, e.g. personal pronouns after prepositions etc.